YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Consumer Price Index
2016

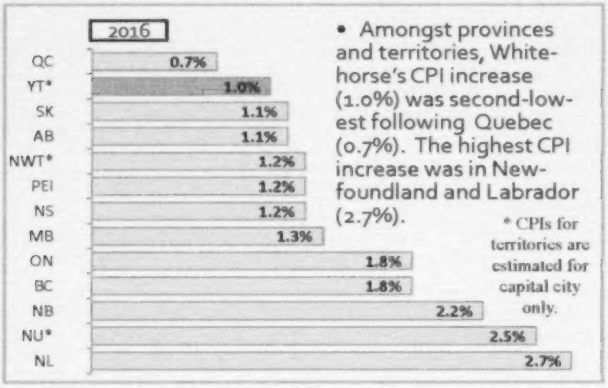
Highlights:

- The 2016 Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse increased 1.0% over 2015; Canada's CPI increased 1.4%.
- In 2016, prices in Whitehorse increased for all major CPI components; prices in Canada increased for all with the exception of *Clothing*.
- Whitehorse prices increased at a higher rate than the national average in three of the eight major components of CPI: *Household operations, furnishings and equipment, Clothing and footwear* and *Health and personal care*.

Changes in the Consumer Price Index

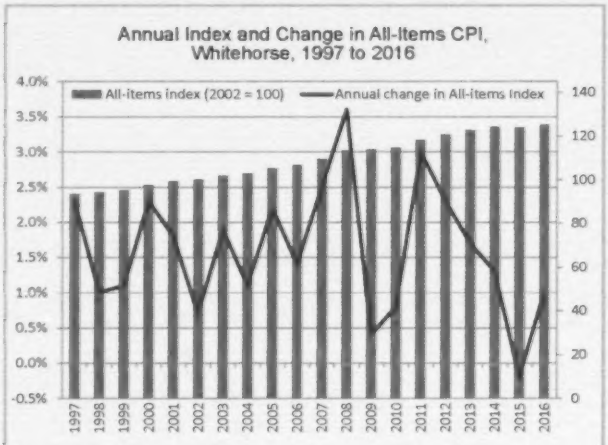
	Whitehorse, Yukon	Canada
2016	1.0%	1.4%
2015	-0.2%	1.1%
2014	1.3%	2.0%
2013	1.7%	0.9%
2012	2.3%	1.5%
2011	3.0%	2.9%
2010	0.8%	1.8%
2009	0.4%	0.3%
2008	3.6%	2.3%
2007	2.5%	2.2%

- The annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse in 2016 was 1.0%; for Canada, it was 1.4%.
- The 2016 annual CPI for Whitehorse was 1.2 percentage points higher than in 2015 (-0.2%). Canada's annual increase in CPI in 2016 was 0.3 percentage points higher than in 2015 (1.1%).



- Amongst provinces and territories, Whitehorse's CPI increase (1.0%) was second-lowest following Quebec (0.7%). The highest CPI increase was in Newfoundland and Labrador (2.7%).

* CPIs for territories are estimated for capital city only.



- The CPI for Whitehorse has increased almost steadily between 1992 and 2007 with the annual change ranging from a low of 0.7% in 2002 to a high of 2.5% in 2007.
- Between 2008 and 2014, the annual change in CPI for Whitehorse had a higher degree of fluctuation compared to the preceding period, ranging from a low of 0.4% in 2009 to a high of 3.6% in 2008.
- There was a small price deflation in 2015 and the CPI decreased 0.2%.
- In 2016, the CPI for Whitehorse increased 1.0%.

About the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the rate of price change for goods and services bought by Canadian consumers. It is the most widely used indicator of price changes in Canada. CPI is not a cost-of-living index.

The CPI should be thought of as a measure of the percentage change over time of the average cost of a large basket of goods and services purchased by Canadians. The CPI does not count the price of each item equally but weights each according to its share of total household expenditures in the base period.

The quantity and quality of the goods and services in the basket remain the same. Therefore, changes in the cost of the basket over time are not due to changes in the quantity and/or quality of the goods and services observed, but are purely due to price movements.

Related Links

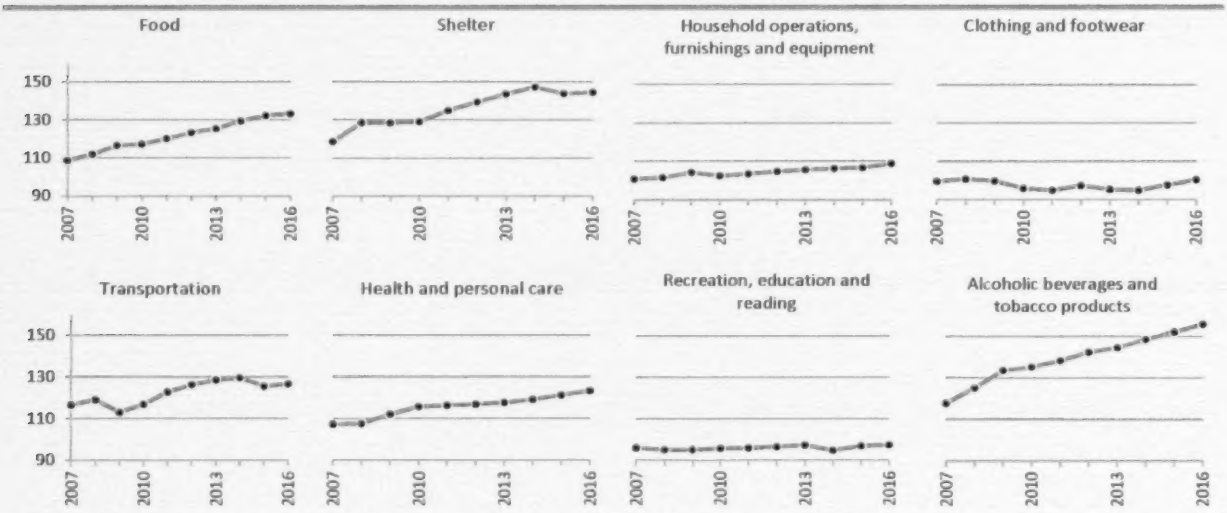
- Statistics Canada's Guide to the Consumer Price Index: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/62-557-x/62-557-x1996001-eng.pdf
- Yukon Monthly Statistical Review - including the Community Spatial Price Index: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/monthlyreview.html
- Monthly Yukon Fuel Price Survey: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/stats_princ.html

Index Weighting

- The weighting of the Index is based on consumer spending patterns within each geographic area; the weighting of the Whitehorse CPI is unique to Whitehorse residents' spending patterns as reported in the 2012 Survey of Household Spending and price and quantity updated for 2013.
- For example, Whitehorse residents spent 25.9 cents of every dollar of their household expenditure on *Shelter*, while spending only 3.8 cents on *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products*.
- The price indices of the two largest contributors to the Whitehorse CPI basket, *Shelter* (25.9% share) and *Transportation* (18.7% share), increased 0.4% and 0.9%, respectively, in 2016. The price indices of the two smallest contributing components, *Clothing and footwear* (4.3% share) and *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* (3.8% share), increased by 2.8% and 2.4%, respectively.

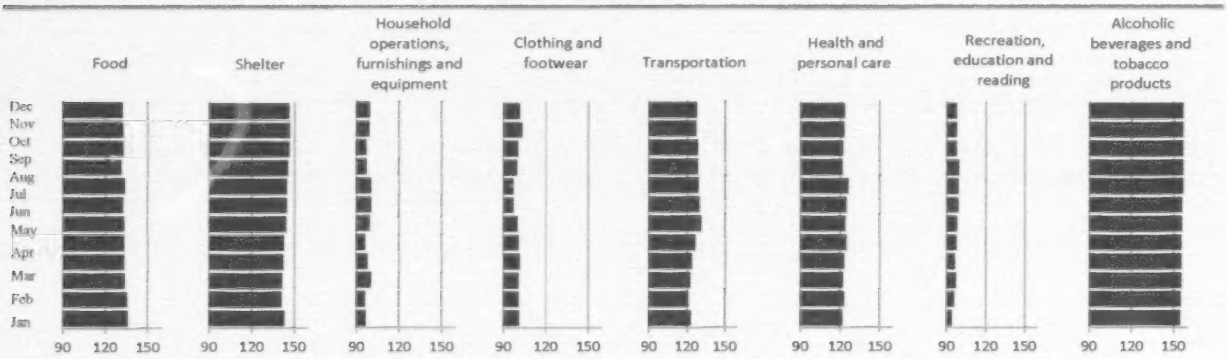
Major Components	Weighting (2013 Basket)	Change in index 2015 to 2016	Change in index 2012 to 2016
All-items	100.0	1.0%	3.8%
Shelter	25.9	0.4%	3.6%
Transportation	18.7	0.9%	0.2%
Food	15.4	0.8%	8.1%
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	14.0	2.0%	3.8%
Recreation, education and reading	13.1	0.5%	0.9%
Health and personal care	4.9	1.7%	5.6%
Clothing and footwear	4.3	2.8%	3.2%
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	3.8	2.4%	9.4%

Major CPI Components (2002 = 100), Whitehorse, 2007 to 2016



- Over the past ten years, annual average increases in price indices for Whitehorse have not been even across major components. Comparing 2016 to 2007, the price index for: *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products*, increased 32.5%; *Food*, 22.9%; *Shelter*, 21.8%; *Health and personal care*, 14.9%; *Transportation*, 8.6%; *Household operations, furnishings and equipment*, 8.1%; *Recreation, education and reading*, 1.5%; and *Clothing and footwear* increased 0.9%.
- All major components' prices increased in 2016 when compared to 2015, with the largest increase in *Clothing and footwear* (2.8%) followed by *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* (2.4%) and *Household operations, furnishings and equipment* (2.0%).

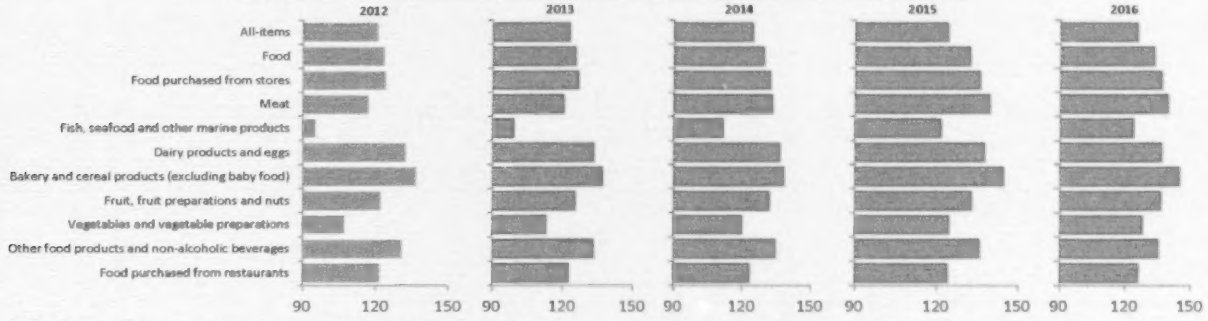
Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, January to December 2016



- Over the twelve month period, i.e., from January to December of 2016, changes in most major CPI components stayed within a range of 5.0 index points, with the exception of *Transportation* (10.3 index points).

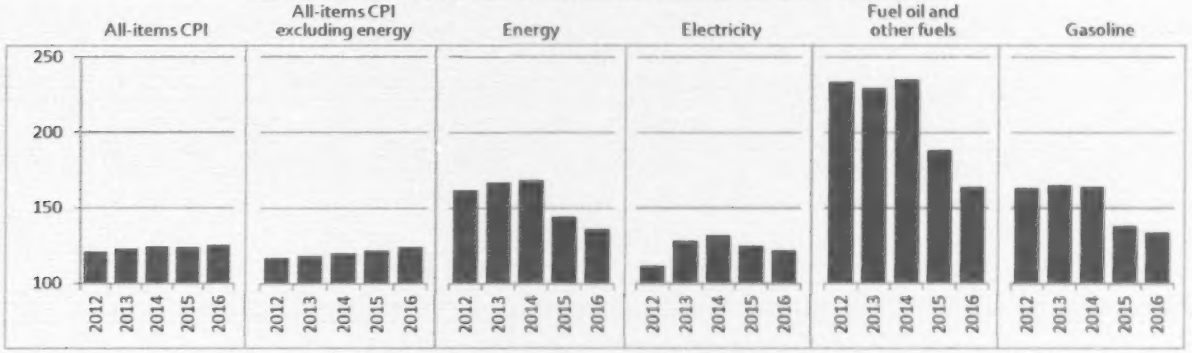
Sub-Components Related to Food and Energy, Whitehorse, 2012 to 2016

Annual Indices of Food-Related Sub-Components, 2012 to 2016



- The CPI for the major component of *Food* increased 0.8% in 2016 compared to 2015. This was due to price increases in all food-related sub-components with the exceptions of *Dairy products and eggs* and *Other food products and non-alcoholic beverages*.
- Comparing 2016 to 2015, the largest percentage increase was in *Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts* (2.6%), and *Vegetables and vegetable preparations* (2.6%).

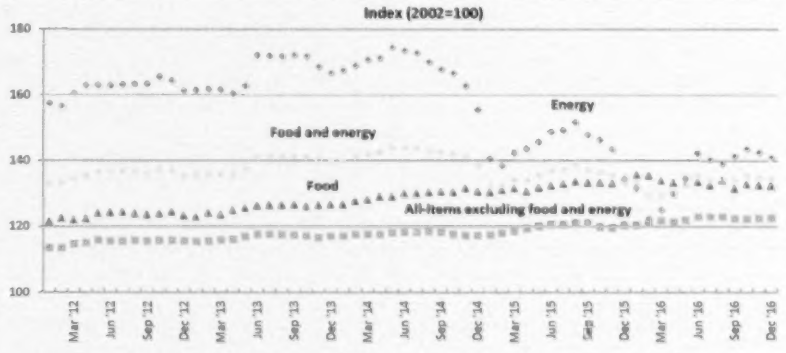
Annual Indices for Energy-Related Components, 2012 to 2016



- The *special* aggregate of *Energy* is comprised of the sub-components of: *Electricity*; *Natural gas* (no data available); *Fuel oil and other fuels*; *Gasoline*; and *Fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles* (no data available).
- Available sub-component data for *Energy* show: a substantial increase in the CPI for *Electricity* in 2013, a small increase in 2014, followed by decreases in 2015 and 2016; the CPI for *Fuel oil and other fuels* decreased in 2013, increased in 2014 before significantly decreasing in 2015 and again in 2016; and the CPI for *Gasoline* increased up to 2013, decreased only slightly in 2014, then decreased substantially in 2015 followed by a small decrease in 2016.

Special CPI Aggregates by Month, Whitehorse, January 2012 to December 2016

- In general, *Food* prices and *Energy* prices are the two most volatile components of the CPI. For Whitehorse, from January 2012 to May 2013, *Energy* prices remained relatively unchanged. From June 2013 to October 2014, prices fluctuated within a higher range. From November 2014 to February 2015, prices decreased sharply. *Energy* prices then increased steadily up to August 2015 followed by another declining trend to reach the lowest level in the past five years in February 2016. Prices then increased from March to June and roughly maintained the level during the rest of 2016.



- In 2016, on a year-over-year basis, the highest increase for *All-items CPI excluding food and energy* in Whitehorse was in March (2.7%); lowest increase was in September (1.2%). The annual average increase for *All-items CPI excluding food and energy* was 2.0%.
- On a year-over-year basis in 2016, the highest increase in the CPI for *Food* was in January at 4.1%; lowest in December (-1.6%). The annual average increase was 0.8% in 2016.
- In 2016, the year-over-year CPI change for *Energy* ranged from a decrease of 12.1% in March to an increase of 4.8% in December. The average annual decrease in 2016 was 5.7%.

Changes in All Available CPI Commodities, Whitehorse, 2016 Compared to 2007

Food	**22.9%**	**Household ops., furnishings & equipment**	**8.1%**	**Transportation, cont'd**	
Food purchased from stores	29.6%	Household operations	10.2%	Public transportation	20.0%
Meat	32.8%	Communications	-3.9%	Local & commuter transportation	33.1%
Fresh or frozen meat (excl. poultry)	57.1%	Telephone services	-1.7%	City bus & subway transportation	25.3%
Fresh or frozen beef	74.5%	Internet access services (200212=100)	-16.2%	Taxi & other transportation services	35.7%
Fresh or frozen pork	30.4%	Child care & housekeeping services	18.9%	Inter-city transportation	18.0%
Fresh or frozen poultry	7.7%	Household cleaning products	-1.4%		
Fresh or frozen chicken	8.8%	Paper, plastic & aluminum foil supplies	16.0%	**Health & personal care**	**14.9%**
Processed meat	23.7%	Other household goods & services	29.2%	Health care	15.2%
Fish, seafood & other marine products	36.0%	Financial services (200212=100)	33.1%	Health care goods	4.4%
Fish	37.8%	Household furnishings & equip	4.0%	Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	5.3%
Dairy products & eggs	18.4%	Furniture & household textiles	0.4%	Prescribed medicines	-13.9%
Dairy products	16.9%	Furniture	-0.5%	Non-prescribed medicines	18.9%
Fresh milk	34.0%	Household textiles	5.3%	Health care services	26.4%
Butter	6.7%	Household equip	5.8%	Personal care	15.2%
Cheese	5.9%	Household appliances	3.5%	Personal care supplies & equipment	8.9%
Eggs	36.2%	Non-elec. kitch. utensils, table- & cookware	-18.0%	Personal care services	26.2%
Bakery & cereal products (excl. baby food)	33.4%				
Bakery products	46.9%	**Clothing & footwear**	0.9%	**Recreation, education & reading**	**1.5%**
Cereal products (excl. baby food)	11.6%	Clothing	-5.2%	Recreation	-2.5%
Fruit, fruit preparations & nuts	34.9%	Women's clothing	-15.7%	Rec. equip. & services (excl. rec. veh.)	-28.6%
Fresh fruit	37.5%	Men's clothing	13.9%	Purchase & operation of rec. veh.	13.8%
Preserved fruit & fruit preparations	21.8%	Children's clothing	-9.8%	Home ent. equip, parts & services	-27.6%
Vegetables & veg. preparations	34.3%	Footwear	4.6%	Travel services	5.8%
Fresh veg.	37.4%	Clothing accessories, watches & jewellery	43.6%	Traveller accommodation	11.3%
Preserved veg. & veg. preparations	24.6%	Clothing material, notions & services	8.4%	Other cultural & recreational services	12.9%
Other food products & non-alcoholic bev.	25.7%			Education & reading	21.7%
Sugar & confectionery	31.4%	**Transportation**	**8.6%**	Reading material (excl. textbooks)	8.4%
Edible fats & oils	6.8%	Private transportation	5.9%		
Coffee & tea	32.5%	Purchase, leasing & rental of passenger veh.	0.7%	**Alcoholic bev. & tobacco products**	**32.5%**
Non-alcoholic bev.	37.7%	Purchase & leasing of passenger vehicles	2.2%	Alcoholic beverages	15.7%
Food purchased from restaurants	8.8%	Purchase of passenger vehicles	2.3%	Alcoholic bev. served in licensed estab.	17.8%
		Operation of passenger vehicles	14.2%	Alcoholic bev. purchased from stores	14.0%
Shelter	**21.8%**	Gasoline	-2.2%	Beer purchased from stores	25.9%
Water, fuel & electricity	6.5%	Passenger veh. parts, maint. & repairs	13.8%	Wine purchased from stores	2.1%
Electricity	14.5%	Other passenger veh. operating expenses	50.1%	Liquor purchased from stores	0.5%
Water	48.7%	Passenger vehicles insurance premiums	51.0%	Tobacco products & smokers' supplies	54.8%
Fuel oil & other fuels	-8.0%	Passenger vehicles registration fees	5.0%	Cigarettes	54.8%

Publication sources to this point: Statistics Canada. CANSIM tables 326-0020; 326-0021; and 326-0031.

Community Spatial Price Index (Whitehorse = 100), 2016

The Community Spatial Price Index is produced biannually by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics to compare prices of regularly purchased items in Whitehorse to prices in other Yukon communities. Example: In October 2016, if the selected items displayed in this table totalled $100.00 to purchase in Whitehorse, the same items would cost $109.00 to purchase in Carmacks, $117.10 in Dawson City, $116.80 in Faro, $124.90 in Haines Junction, $116.40 in Mayo, $119.80 in Ross River, $115.00 in Teslin and $110.00 in Watson Lake.

	Carmacks		Dawson		Faro		Haines Junction		Mayo		Ross River		Teslin		Watson Lake	
	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct
Total Survey Items	**109.3**	**109.0**	**117.2**	**117.1**	**115.4**	**116.8**	**...**	**124.9**	**114.0**	**116.4**	**...**	**119.8**	**114.8**	**115.0**	**111.1**	**110.0**
Meat	111.6	102.3	111.7	102.2	132.6	129.8	...	125.5	125.5	123.4	...	116.7	126.2	126.4	105.8	104.0
Dairy/eggs	106.5	107.9	105.5	111.4	112.6	123.7	...	141.3	105.8	108.2	...	104.1	102.6	104.3	107.4	102.9
Fruit/vegatables	112.8	123.4	117.8	117.2	116.8	119.8	...	154.4	119.2	143.7	...	154.5	115.3	139.0	117.4	125.8
Bread/cereal	111.3	117.3	124.8	127.9	118.9	117.9	...	149.3	116.0	118.3	...	115.9	123.9	122.7	111.2	106.8
Other foods	114.1	109.4	123.0	124.9	135.8	135.1	...	141.0	116.7	115.8	...	131.3	134.2	119.6	122.5	116.8
Household operations	107.1	110.3	120.5	128.2	114.3	125.5	...	148.0	111.7	125.3	...	133.3	121.4	128.7	127.9	126.1
Health & personal care	109.0	105.3	132.5	141.6	116.0	114.3	...	123.7	118.0	118.1	...	116.8	130.1	125.4	122.7	127.1
Gasoline	107.8	106.2	121.3	116.3	111.0	108.8	105.9	102.9	109.5	105.4	116.1	114.2	106.0	104.0	102.9	100.1
Cigarettes	109.5	111.4	104.6	106.1	98.2	103.4	...	...	107.2	110.5	...	109.1	102.7	101.0	103.0	103.0
Home Heating Fuel	104.6	103.1	108.4	107.4	104.8	103.3	100.9	103.3	113.0	110.3	106.0	104.3	103.4	103.2	104.8	104.9

... = data not available or not appropriate.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

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Finance
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